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Rovell Aled
LATEST FASHIONS IN KNITWEAR AND JERSEY SUITS

MARGINAL COLUMN

By NISSIM REJWAN

THE principle on which Syria and Egypt claim to conduct their foreign policy is called "positive neutralism" or "non-alignment." For some time now, the Syrian leaders have been making quite a fuss about not accepting aid "with strings attached," not "selling" their independence for foreign grants. Talk about a "vacuum" — said to have been created by the disappearance of the British and French from the area — is subjected to an unusually concentrated fire, too. Why — Damascus Radio protested the other day — Arab Nationalism has filled every bit of the alleged vacuum, and the whole theory is but a proof of the stagnation of Western political thinking.

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THE truth, of course, is that the vacuum is right there and has been clamouring to be filled. The Syrians themselves certainly realize that either one or the other of the two world giants is going to acquire some sort of privileged position in the area — and the present Syrian regime has already made its choice; no amount of attractive talk about liberated policy, mutual respect and dignity can blur this fact. Last week's revelations about the results of talks conducted in Moscow by a special Syrian mission serves only as confirmation of an already well-known fact. But it must be admitted that, if reports in the Syrian press be true, reality in this case has exceeded the wildest speculations. For, although it has been quite evident that Syria was importing huge quantities of arms and equipment from the Soviet Union, both the overall value of these shipments and the "reduction" which Russia has granted on them make this one of the most peculiar transactions ever.

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WHAT has actually happened seems to be that the Soviet Union has presented the Syrian regime with a gift of $280m. in the form of a "reduction" from a total of $405m. representing the value of purchases made in the space of rather less than a year. It has also agreed to spread the payment of the remaining $125m. over a period of 10 years. In commenting on this remarkable business deal Khaled el-Azm, the feudalist-turned-fellow-traveller who heads the Syrian delegation to the Moscow talks, is reported to have made this somewhat cryptic remark: "Syria is confident about the soundness of her economy. She has not accepted a grant; she only made purchases with no strings or conditions attached." As simple as that. Even Khaled el-Azm will admit that this is stretching the "strings theory" a little too far. The fact is that, whatever they may mean for other countries and in other contexts, positive neutralism and non-alignment can have no meaning in the Arab East. At this point it may probably be asked who in fact is bringing the Cold War to the Middle East — the Western-affiliated Arab countries or the so-called positive Neutralists.

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SYRIA and Egypt are no longer in a position even to invoke the principles of the Bandung Conference or to claim the blessings of Mr. Nehru or Marshal Tito. One can understand, though not necessarily sympathize with, the misguided idealism of a Nehru or the touching self-assertiveness of a Tito, but the threadbare antics of the Egyptian and Syrian rulers can claim no one's sympathy. The mischief and harm which their amateur games can cause are by no means confined to the non-Communist world; it is not even a question of the threat to Israel, whose welfare is the special worry of none of the Arab States anyway. This is how the Jordan daily "Falastin" put it on Friday:

No honest man would dispute the fact that the arming of Syria or of another Arab State is a source of strength to the Arabs. If, however, this arming makes Syria or any other Arab country the slave of one of the two opposing world blocs... it would mean calamity, not strength, for the Arabs.

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IT is a dangerous game — and an easy one. The Egyptians and Syrians have been exploiting the differences of outsiders to achieve ephemeral successes, taking advantage of a mere accident of geography. It is obvious that this kind of thing can never solve these countries' basic problems or make up for the weakness inherent in their position.

Jerusalem, August 4.

West Offers Choice Of 2 Arms Cut Plans

LONDON, Saturday. — The Western powers yesterday offered the Soviet Union the choice of two zones of aerial and ground inspection: Either all the United States, all Canada and all the Soviet Union — or an Arctic zone.

If the Soviet Union accepted one of these, the Western powers offered a further zone in Europe. This could either extend from the west coast of Ireland to the Urals or could be more limited, as long as it included a significant part of Soviet territory.

The Soviet delegate, Mr. Valerian Zorin, immediately promised to study the new plan. He reiterated the Soviet demands for immediate suspension of nuclear tests, but he did not reject the Dulles proposals out of hand and Western officials described his comments as "conventional" — "not more negative than expected."

Russia's final answer was not expected for several more weeks.

The offer was made by the U.S. in the U.N. Disarmament Subcommittee on behalf also of Britain, France and Canada.

Part of Overall Plan

The aerial and ground inspection proposals to guard against surprise attack are a part of the overall Western plans for a first step disarmament agreement. The Western powers proposed a working group of experts be set up "as a matter of urgency" to examine the technical problems involved.

The inspection areas offered were as follows:

A. — All the territory of the continental U.S., all Alaska including the Aleutian islands, all the territory of Canada, and all the territory of the Soviet Union.

B. — If the Soviet Union rejected this, then all territory north of the Arctic Circle of the Soviet Union, Canada, the U.S. (Alaska), Denmark, (Greenland) and Norway, all territory of Canada, the U.S. and Soviet Union west of 140 degrees West longitude east of 160 degrees East longitude and north of 50 degrees North latitude (this is roughly equivalent to Alaska and a similar area in

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 1)

USSR: Oil, Not Arms Behind Dulles Trip

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Moscow Radio said yesterday that it was "apparently not so much disarmament" that had brought the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, to London as events in Oman, which were "of far more vital interest to Washington."

The radio added, "Oil is in the air again. That is a scent which Mr. Dulles always catches no matter which way the wind is blowing."

Referring to the Oman action as "the latest British aggression in the Middle East," the radio went on, "Apparently Washington has already formed the opinion that Britain is sure to lose out in Oman and that Mr. Dulles could sugarcoat the pill with some soothing talk."

Dulles is Glad Molotov Purged

LONDON, Saturday (UP). — Secretary of State Dulles yesterday declared he is glad that Mr. V. M. Molotov was purged in Russia because "he was obstructive."

"I am glad," Mr. Dulles said, "that the Soviet rulers had awakened to the fact of what we (already) know."

Mr. Dulles, who had negotiated with the former Soviet Foreign Minister for years, spoke of Mr. Molotov's dismissal in an interview with Britain's two television networks. He returned to Washington today.

The Secretary of State also said he came to London because the disarmament negotiations "were getting so intricate that it was quicker to get on the spot."

He described the "little war" in Oman as a "local turbulence — and we hope it will end as quickly as possible."

When Mr. Dulles was asked whether he had heard that American arms might be used by the Oman rebels, he said: "All types of arms could be used — British, Soviet, American, etc. If the arms found on the rebels turn out to be U.S. made, it proves nothing."

There is "not a scintilla of truth" in reports of rivalry between British and U.S. oil interests in the Oman crisis, Mr. Dulles said.

But when British newsmen asked if the U.S. approves the British action there, he said "we don't know enough about it."

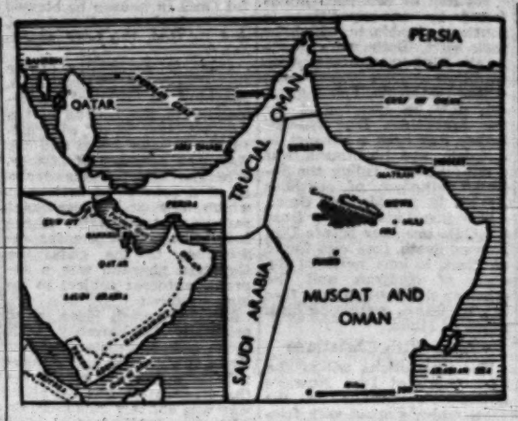
Asked whether the U.S. is exerting greater influence in the Middle East than Britain, he replied: "The U.S. is exerting greater influence now than in the past, but whether this is more than Britain I wouldn't care to say." He said the Eisenhower Doctrine did not result from the Anglo-French venture against Egypt but from the Soviet arms shipments to the Middle East.

New Chiefs of Army Training, Armour

Aluf-Mishne Avraham Yaffe has been appointed Chief of the Army Training Division, and Aluf-Mishne Haim Bar-Lev has been appointed Commander of the Armoured Corps.

Aluf-Mishne Yaffe served in the Palmach and fought in the Negev during the War of Independence. He was active in Aliya Bet and has attended an officers' course in England. In the Sinai Campaign he commanded the brigade that captured Ras-Nasrani and Sharm e-Sheikh.

Aluf-Mishne Bar-Lev served in the British Army for four years and in the War of Independence rose to be brigade commander.



Rebel forces in Oman are reported to be surrounded in a contracting area centring on Nizwa (on eastern fringe of shaded mountain area in map) as the Sultan's forces, led by British units, are marching on the insurgent headquarters.

British Troops Advancing On Oman Insurgents' H.Q.

MANAMAH, Bahrein, Saturday (Reuter). — British troops today moved into Muscat territory to support a planned assault shortly on the big round fort of Nizwa, headquarters of the rebel forces in Oman and Muscat, it was announced here.

Britain's Air Vice-Marshal Laurence Sinclair, Commander of British Forces in the Arabian Peninsula, told a special press conference that the attack on the fort would be launched in the near future, but did not disclose the date.

He said the British troops were moving in by land and air to support a strike as soon as possible.

Muscat, where the supporters of the pro-British Sultan Said Bin Taimur are concentrated, is the coastal region round Oman, of which Nizwa is the ancient capital. Rebellious tribesmen led by Sheikh Ghaleb Bin Ali, the Imam (spiritual head) of Oman, and his brother Taleb Bin Ali took Nizwa after their uprising last month.

Limited Objective

Vice-Marshal Sinclair said, "The moment we have established the Muscat armed forces in Oman, obviously we will want to get the British forces out as quickly as possible. There is no question of the British forces going into any Arab towns or villages. They will be a completely independent field force with their own sources of supply."

(A Foreign Office spokesman said in London today that Britain had informed the U.S. in general terms of the decision to send troops into Muscat territory in support of a drive to evict the rebels from Nizwa.

(In Cairo today, it was learned that the Imam of Oman has appealed to all nations represented at the Afro-Asian Bandung Conference for immediate help, as Oman is "completely encircled by the British." A spokesman of the nine-nation Arab League said they were urgently conveying the appeal to the Bandung nations, numbering about 30.)

(A report from Jakarta said a national committee "for support of the people of Oman in their struggle for independence" was formed in the Indonesian capital today.)

Lloyd: West In Complete Accord

WARRINGTON, North England, Saturday (Reuter). — Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd said here today that the Western powers are in "complete agreement" about the disarmament talks in London.

"We mean business about disarmament," he said.

Pakistani Premier Backs Arab Cause

AMMAN, Saturday (Reuter). — Premier H.S. Suhrawardy who is on a visit to Jordan, said yesterday that his country's position in the Arab-Israel dispute had always been to support the Arabs, and she would continue to do so.

Speaking at a press conference, he said, "Pakistan did not and does not recognize Israel and has always been with the Arabs in the Palestine dispute."

He added, "King Hussein won the admiration of the people of Pakistan for his determination to defend the Moslem faith and traditions against international subversion and for his support of the people of Kashmir in the struggle to achieve freedom and prevent Asiatic colonialism."

Mr. Suhrawardy conferred yesterday with King Hussein and Premier Ibrahim Hashem of Jordan.

Syria Alleges Jordan Threatening Force over Campaign in Press

Egypt Permits Israel-Chartered Pellegrino to Transit Suez

PORT SAID, Saturday (UP). — Egypt today gave permission for an Israel-chartered Italian cargo ship, the Monte Pellegrino, to transit the Suez Canal.

The vessel, en route from Haifa to East and South Africa with Israel exports, will join a southbound convoy tonight. Egyptian customs officials and police boarded the 5,529-ton freighter immediately she docked here to ascertain that she carried no war cargo.

The Monte Pellegrino is the second Israel-chartered vessel allowed to transit the Canal since the Sinai campaign. The first was the Danish vessel Birgitte Toft which passed through the waterway last month.

"The New York Times," in a despatch today from Cairo, quoted official Egyptian sources as saying that Rafi Eylon, the Israel seaman arrested when the Birgitte Toft transited the Canal, would be released within the next few days.

The despatch said much of the credit for the reported Egyptian decision to free Eylon went to U.N. Secretary-General Hammarskjold. It added that the chief reason why Eylon had not been released immediately was that the Egyptians were apparently preparing a brief to support their contention that his seizure and interrogation had been legal.

The despatch quoted the Egyptian sources as indicating that Eylon would probably be handed over to the Israel authorities across the demarcation line along the Gaza Strip.

Meanwhile, Cairo Radio has reported that leaders of the Coptic community in Egypt have sent a telegram to Abdul Nasser demanding that Eylon be held as a hostage for the release of Joachim el-Anthony, the Coptic churchman who was sentenced to 12 years in prison espionage by an Israel court.

EGYPT GETS SOVIET FISHING BOATS

Twenty-one fishing boats have been received by Egypt from the Soviet Union, Moscow Radio has reported, quoting Cairo press reports.

Khrushchev, Tito In Secret Parley

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, the Soviet Communist Party Secretary, and Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia held secret talks in Rumania on Thursday and Friday at which they agreed to develop relations between their two countries, Moscow Radio disclosed tonight.

The broadcast said that government and Communist party delegations from the two countries took part in the talks. They agreed to "work for a further all-round development of relations and for the removal of obstacles hindering this development," the radio added.

The Soviet and Yugoslav leaders agreed on concrete forms of cooperation between the parties and on the maintaining of constant ties by the exchange of party delegations, mutual information and publications. They also confirmed their agreement on the main international problems and emphasized the "particular importance" of cooperation in the Communist camp.

(Moscow Radio announced last night that Mr. Khrushchev will leave for East Germany on Wednesday at the head of a Soviet delegation including Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko).

Sabry Promoted To Minister of State

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter). President Nasser's political adviser, Wing Commander Ali Sabry, was yesterday promoted to Minister of State for Presidency Affairs.

Another decree accepted the resignation of Abdul Latif Baghdadi as Minister of Public Works. Baghdadi was elected Speaker of the National Assembly.

Amman 'Surprised' by Charge

The Syrian Government last night claimed the Jordan Foreign Minister had warned Syria on July 31 that the anti-Jordanian attacks in the Damascus press may lead to an "armed clash" between the two countries if they are not stopped by today.

This Jordanian threat was announced in Damascus yesterday by a Syrian Government spokesman, quoted by U.P., who added that Syria had rejected the ultimatum.

The charge was officially denied in Amman by a Jordanian spokesman, who expressed astonishment that anything Foreign Minister Samir Rifai had said to the Syrian Charge d'Affaires, Ahmed Rahbi, on July 31 should have been interpreted as a threat of force. Ramallah Radio said the Jordanian spokesman added that Rifai had expressed his regret over the intense Syrian press campaign against Jordan and her leaders, and had asked the Syrian envoy to convey this to the Syrian authorities.

Damascus Radio, however, later said that the Syrian Premier, Sabry Assali, at a press conference in Damascus expressed astonishment at the Jordanian "ultimatum" which, he said, "contradicted all international custom."

Deny Diplomatic Break

Shortly before the Syrian announcement, according to U.P., reports were circulating in Damascus that Jordan had already severed diplomatic relations. This was, however denied by the Syrian Foreign Ministry, which said that the Syrian Charge d'Affaires in Amman had been summoned home for "consultations."

The Syrian version said Jordan's reference to the use of arms showed that the Amman Government "already has decided to launch an aggressive act against Syria in contradiction of the U.N. Charter." This was implicit it said, in Rifai's threat to sever diplomatic relations with Syria and take "any other action necessary, to stop the press campaign."

Charges 'Peace' Plans

The Syrian statement charged that Jordan had used the pretext of Syrian press criticism to launch a secret conspiracy against Arab nationalism. It added that Rifai was "preparing an atmosphere to wreck Arab unanimity against Israel in order to force the Arab world into peace with Israel."

The statement questioned whether Rifai alone had delivered the ultimatum, or whether his Cabinet had participated in the decision. "We cannot imagine that any Arab Government could make such a big challenge to the feeling of Arab public opinion," it said.

The Syrian statement expressed confidence that "an Arab shall never carry arms against a brother Arab and Syrian and Jordanian soldiers who stood side by side against the common enemy — Israel — would never fight each other because they know that only Israel will stand to gain from their fight."

Egypt, Syria Plan Joint Constitution

Syria and Egypt will shortly set up joint committees to formulate the constitution of the proposed federal union between the two countries, the Syrian Premier, Sabri Assaly, said in Damascus yesterday, according to Cairo Radio last night. Assaly added that the union was "a necessary step for protecting the independence of the two countries."

The Premier told journalists on Friday that negotiations on the subject would start when the Syrian President, Shukri Kuwatly, returns from a trip to Switzerland and West Germany.

France Backs Israel Charge Against Syria

By MAURICE CARR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Saturday. — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Ya'acov Tzur, saw Foreign Minister Christian Pineau on Friday to enlist the support of the French delegation at the U.N. for the Israel complaint concerning the Syrian campaign of threats which infringe Article 1 of the Armistice Agreement.

A Quai d'Orsay spokesman later said that France considers it to be the U.N.'s duty to investigate all complaints concerning violations of the Armistice Agreement.

Aviad, Israel Envoy To Berne, Dies at 64

Dr. Yeshayahu Aviad (Wolfsberg), the Israel Minister to Switzerland, died in Berne on Friday at the age of 64.

His body will be brought to Jerusalem today for burial.

He had returned to his post in Switzerland recently after attending the Zionist General Council.

Dr. Aviad was a well-known Jerusalem pediatrician, a writer and a leader of the Mizrahi Party.

He was deeply religious and published several works in German, English and Hebrew on Jewish subjects.

Yeshayahu Aviad was born in Hamburg. He trained as a physician and practised in Berlin until he came to this country in 1933.

He took up residence in Jerusalem ad practised as head pediatrician at the Jerusalem Kupat Holim.

In 1942 he was elected member of the Executive Committee of Hapoel Hamizrahi and was thereafter member of the Zionist General Council, and delegate to successive World Zionist Congresses and member of the Political Advisory Committee of the Jewish Agency Executive, which he represented at Lake Success in 1947.

From 1948 to 1949 he served as envoy to Sweden and on his return continued his Zionist activities as a publicist and lecturer both here and abroad.

He lives a wife, two sons and a daughter.

(Appreciation — Page 2, Col. 8)

Youth Defends 'American Way' From Steps of Lenin Shrine

MOSCOW, Saturday (UP). — An American from Oxford used the steps of the Lenin-Stalin Mausoleum as a rostrum last night to preach the American way of life to Russians.

Mr. Anthony Quintain, 23, of Seattle, Washington, held forth for two and a half hours to a crowd of several hundred Muscovites in Red Square, describing America's freedoms, her high standard of living and her attitude on Hungary.

Police stood without interfering although at one point they asked Mr. Quintain to come down off the steps.

The Russian-speaking American, who is a student of Russian literature in Oxford University and is attending the World Youth Festival here, continued to address the crowd from street level after he left the steps.

His audience was generally passive, some smiling incredulously. Others, heckling politely, asked, "How about the Negro problem?" and challenged the American on fingerprinting of foreigners and on unemployment.

When the crowd finally dispersed, a policeman escorted Mr. Quintain to the subway, and he returned to the Festival Village without incident.

Meanwhile, the "New York Times" reported from Moscow that thousands of Soviet Jews have come to see the Israel delegation at the Festival perform Israel Folk dances and songs.

The Israel youngsters have tried to get together with delegates from Arab nations, but without success thus far except for one round of fisticuffs, the paper reported. The dispatch emphasized that the Israel delegation consists of two groups, one sympathetic to Communism and the other non-Communist.

About 50 members of the Israel delegation to the festival attended Sabbath services at the Moscow Synagogue and received a "heart-felt and sometimes tearful reception" from 3,000 Russian Jews, Mr. Daniel Schorr, Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent in Moscow, reported today. He added that the Russian Jews crowded the Synagogue and the street outside despite "Soviet official disapproval of Israel."

Bonn Resents Arab Bid To Block Ties with Israel

BONN, Saturday (UP). — A sharp controversy broke out yesterday over Arab attempts to block possible West German recognition of Israel.

It followed an article in the official Arab League organ, published here in German under the title "Arabic Correspondence," warning against an increase of Communist influence in Israel.

The journal said: "It is with a state such as this that the all-Christian Government in Bonn is striving to establish diplomatic relations." West German officials immediately declared this statement to be interference in the country's internal and foreign affairs, and said it was "more than remarkable" that such statements should be made.

U.K. Not Intervening with Shell Decision to Quit Israel

LONDON, Saturday. — The Government said yesterday it would not intervene over the decision by Shell to dispose of its marketing interests in Israel.

Labour members had contended in the Commons that the company was bowing to Arab pressure and the Government had some responsibility because of its majority holding in the British Petroleum Co. which owns part of Shell.

'Losing Money'

Replying for the Government, Paymaster-General Kenneth Maudling said Shell and B.P.C. held two refineries together in the country while Shell ran a marketing company for Israel. He said that no decisions had been taken to close down the refineries though they were "losing a considerable sum of money annually."

He said that so far as marketing was concerned, operations were being ceased by agreement of B.P.C. and Shell since they were "no longer commercially justifiable." "The Government has no right to question that commercial judgment," he said.

He said that a buyer was likely to purchase the marketing operation so there was "not the slightest danger of the dislocation of petrol distribution in Israel."

Mr. John Dugdale, Labour, charged that "Arab pressure" caused Shell to decide to stop doing business in Israel. He said similar pressure "has been exercised on many companies operating in Israel."

He said the Arabs were "bluffing." "This is no commercial question but a political one," he asserted.

(Reuter, UP)

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Social & Personal

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, last week received Mr. Jacob Sincoff, National Treasurer of the United Jewish Appeal, and Mrs. Sincoff.

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At a reception held on Friday at the offices of the Hadassah Council in Israel at the Straus Health Centre, Jerusalem, Mrs. Myriam Granott, Chairman, bade farewell on behalf of Hadassah friends to Mrs. William E. Cole, wife of the outgoing American Consul-General in Jerusalem, and extended a welcome to Mrs. Albert Franklin, wife of the new American Consul-General. Mr. and Mrs. Cole gave a garden party at the Consulate yesterday to introduce Mr. and Mrs. Franklin to a number of friends including members of the Consular Corps; the District Commissioner; General E.L.M. Burns, Commander of U.N.E.F.; Colonel Byron Leary, Acting Chief of the U.N.T.S.O., and other U.N. officers. Mr. and Mrs. Cole are flying from Kalendia to Cairo today en route for Mr. Cole's new post at the U.S. Embassy in Khartoum.

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A Tel Aviv press preview of the French film "One of the Condemned has Escaped" was held at the Tzafon Cinema in Tel Aviv on Friday afternoon in the presence of the French Ambassador, M. Pierre Gilbert, members of the diplomatic corps and other guests.

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The Cleveland Bond Delegation visited the Hebrew University campus last Friday. Mr. Arthur Lourie, Ambassador-Designate to Canada, visited the Hebrew University's new permanent exhibition of the Dead Sea Scrolls in the Administration building while on tour of the campus on Friday.

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The meeting of engineers at the Yarkon Bridge sponsored by the Association of Engineers and Architects will take place tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

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Prof. G. Ryckmans, head of the Archaeology Department in the University of Louvain, will deliver a lecture (in English) on "An Archaeologist's Journey through Saudi Arabia," under the auspices of the Israel Oriental Society at the Hebrew University, at 8.30 p.m. today at Beit Ha-Jutzot, Rehov Ibn Gabirol, Jerusalem.

Coming IPO Season 'Most Eventful'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The gala concert on October 2 by the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra will not only inaugurate the Frederic R. Mann Auditorium but will also mark the beginning of the most eventful year in the orchestra's history. Details of the orchestra's plans for the coming year were released at a press conference at Beit Sokolow yesterday by Mr. Zwi Haftel, the violinist.

The inaugural concert will begin with the playing of "Festival Prelude" by Noam Sharif. Mr. Sharif, 22, had his new work unanimously chosen by a committee of music critics from among the 23 works submitted by Israel composers. The second work to be performed in the inaugural concert is to be entitled "Hakdasha" and will be composed by Leonard Bernstein. The concert is to end with the Mendelssohn violin concerto performed by Isaac Stern and Beethoven's Emperor Concerto played by Artur Rubinstein.

Since a larger hall will be at the orchestra's disposal, it will only have to play each programme four times instead of eight as hitherto. The orchestra hopes to travel all over the country and will perform Beethoven's Ninth Symphony in Eilat, at its first concert on the shores of the Red Sea. The orchestra will also play at Ein Gev in the north.

The season will open under the baton of Leonard Bernstein, and he will be followed by Paul Kletzki. Later in the season, the distinguished conductor, Charles Munch, will come for a short visit as will Alfred Wallenstein, Sergiu Celibidache, Carlo Maria Giulini, George Singer and Dimitri Mitropoulos.

The coming season will see the pianists Alexander Brailowsky, Claudio Arrau, Frank Pelleg and Paina Salzman performing with the orchestra. Among the violinists will be Isaac Stern, Erica Morini, Yehudi Menuhin, Zwi Haftel and Nathan Milstein.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL FOR HADERA

HADERA, Saturday. — The Town Council approved the Kupat Holim plan for the construction of a IL70,000 maternity hospital here at its last meeting. This will be the first stage in the erection of a regional hospital.

At the same meeting the plan for building a central bus station for the Shomron area was also approved.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post August 4, 1957

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeal

Before Justices Silberg, Landau and Witkon

Nahum Merkin v. Rachel Merkin-Winkler (C.A. 178/56).

Jurisdiction in Land Partition Case

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on May 19, 1956 (C.A. 494/55).

Mr. Merkin and Mrs. Merkin-Winkler had been joint owners of a plot of land in Petah Tikva and the two houses — one small and one large — built thereon. In 1945 they came to an arrangement whereby the smaller house would become the exclusive property of Mrs. Winkler and the larger house of Mr. Merkin when partition of the joint property should take place.

When Mrs. Winkler applied to the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court to partition the property between the two joint owners, she claimed that the above arrangement included an agreement as to the partitioning of the land, in such a way that each partner should receive half the total plot, the respective halves being those immediately attached to each of the houses. In other words, she claimed that she should receive the land attached to the small house—which land had been declared to be in an industrial area in accordance with the town planning scheme—and Mr. Merkin should receive the land attached to the large house—which was in a semi-rural area, in accordance with the same scheme, and therefore less valuable.

Mr. Merkin denied that the arrangement with regard to the houses had included any agreement as to the division of the land, and claimed that the land should be divided in such a way that each should receive part of the land in the industrial area and part of the land in the rural area.

The magistrate upheld Mr. Merkin's contention—which, his Counsel had argued, is more in keeping with the spirit of the Ottoman law of partition, in that it does not prejudice the interests of either party.

Mrs. Winkler appealed against this decision to the District Court, which held that the facts before the lower court had been ambiguous and returned the case to the Magistrate to hear additional evidence on the nature of the agreement between the two parties. Mr. Merkin thereupon appealed to the Supreme Court to restore the Magistrate's decision.

Mr. Evron appeared for the appellant and Mr. Roitman for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Landau, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, Justices Silberg and Witkon concurring, agreed with Mr. Evron that the Magistrate's Court had had no jurisdiction to deal with the original claim for partition.

In accordance with section 3(1)(d) of the Magistrates Courts Jurisdiction Ordinance, Justice Landau said, actions for the partition of immovable property come within the jurisdiction of the Magistrates Courts. But this jurisdiction is subject to the reservation contained in section 4 of the same ordinance, which provides that a magistrate may not deal with actions which involve a decision as to the ownership of property.

The ordinary process of partition of immovable property, he continued, involves no question of ownership, since the only issue at stake is the manner in which property should be distributed amongst joint owners, whose rights of ownership are not disputed (see C.A.92/43, 1943 ALR 271). Therefore, when all the partners are in agreement as to the manner in which their joint property should be divided, then even if the manner of division is not the usual one laid down in the Ottoman partition laws, the magistrate must take note of their agreement and divide the property in its light (see C.A.378/43, 1944 But, Justice Landau held, if one or more of the partners claims the existence of an agreement in accordance with which the partition of the joint property should be made in a manner not in keeping with the accepted way laid down in the law, and yet another partner refutes this claim, then the issue becomes one of ownership and no longer one of partition only. In such an event, the magistrate's court has no longer any jurisdiction.

In the case under consideration, therefore, since the respondent claims the whole of the land attached to the small house, whereas the appellant claims that half of this land belongs to him, the dispute is one of ownership and the jurisdiction to deal with it belongs exclusively to the District Court. The onus of applying to that court lies on the party which claims that there was an agreement to divide the joint property in a manner different from the accepted form of division. In this case, it is the respondent since the appellant's suggestion for dividing the land would be more in accordance with the requirements of the law.

The decisions of both courts of lower instance should therefore be set aside, and the respondent should be given time to institute an action in the District Court on the basis of her claim to the existence of an agreement to divide the land in question in the manner described by her.

Appeal allowed without costs.

Judgment given on July 25, 1957.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 349, 33.1 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 7.30 a.m. 2.15, 6.00 and 11.08 p.m.

6.30 Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 N. Woman's Corner. 12.30 Alberto Semprini and his Orchestra. 12.50 Messages to Immigrants. 1.00 Lunchtime Music: Soloist: Burl Ives (Vocalist). 3.30 Close Down.

4.30 News in English, Swedish and Spanish, and a light Music Programme. 5.05 Mishna Lesson. 5.35 Interlude. 5.50 Youth Programme. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.35 "Ron Ami." 7.55 Chamber Music Melodies. 7.55 This Week at the Cinema. 8.15 "Intermezzo" with Joe Venuti (Violin). 8.25 "Round Table." 8.55 Bible Reading, Yirmiyahu, Chap. 40. 9.12 Talk by M. Pearlman. 9.15 Concert by the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. Conductor: Walter Susskind. Soloist: Jennie Tourel (Mezzo-Soprano). Mahler: "Songs of a Wayfarer." Schubert: Symphony No. 5 in B-flat-major. 10.00 "Evening at the Theatre"—"Don Juan In Hell," by Bernard Shaw. (Part I). 10.30 "To the Memory of Jimmy Dorsey." 11.15 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 468, 225, 46.9 & 33.3 M.

French News: 9.50 p.m.
English News: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 43.9 & 460 M.): 6.00 Music for Sunday: Selection from the Sacred Ponifical Liturgy of the Russian Orthodox Church. 6.40 Tunes by Jerome Kern. 7.00 Hebrew lesson for beginners. 7.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Mograbit. 9.30 French. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 7.00 News Headlines. 7.01 Yiddish News. 7.06 "Ask the Expert." 7.30 News. 7.37 "Sunday Column."

Programme for U.K.: Midnight News. 00.07 "Sunday Column." 00.15 A visit to the Summer Resort of Nahariya. 00.30 Traditional melodies. 00.45 "The 8th of Av"—talk by A. Neuman. 00.45 "The Three Weeks."

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 226 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Sport. 7.25 Light Classical Music. 8.00 "For Your Information." 8.15 Intermezzo. 8.30 Light Music. 9.00 News. 9.15 Weekly announcements. 9.45 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.82, 16.69 & 26.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News: "This England. International Commentary. Sports Round-up.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions:—
Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday and Saturday from 10-1 only.

1) Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial objects; 2) Rothschild Manuscript, Number Twenty Four. 3) Watercolours and Drawings by Pascin and Modern French Graphics. 4) Selected Ancient Coins in Palestinian History. 5) Yemenite Art. Bezalel 9-1, 4-6.

Bezalel Museum Homema Branch. Conquest of the Desert Pavilion — Oil Paintings by Emmanuel Ehlustein-Selah. 10-1, 4-6.

Exhibition of oils and gouaches by Mordechai Arieli. Artists House. 10-1, 4-7.

Religion and Cult in Ancient Israel — Exhibition on the occasion of the Second World Congress of Jewish Studies. Also Permanent Exhibition. Department of Antiquities, 20 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. 9-1, 2-6.

• Tours:—
Hebrew University Conducted tour, 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. (Conducted tours in Hebrew Sundays and Thursdays, 11 a.m.)

• Film Shows: —
Israel films, daily, 11.30 and 12.30 Keren Hayesod Hall.
Beit Hillel Film Club—"Faust," with Gerard Philippe, 7 and 9.

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Soupe a L'oignon. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd., Tel. 22752. Airconditioned.

• Exhibitions: —
1) Paintings, drawings, woodcuts by Moshe Gat. 2) Sculpture by Kara. 3) Paintings by Lea Roth. 4) "Ecole de Paris" (from Israel Museums and private collections). Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• Jazz Club & Folk Dancing:—
B.O.A. House at 8 p.m.

• Theatre: —
Chemeri, "Dream Girl," New Hall, 8.30.
Ohel, "The Pedagogic Poem," 8.30.

RAMAT GAN

• Recorded Music:—
Gan Shaul 8.30, entrance free.

• Lectures:—
First of a series on "Political Belonging in the Middle East" by Dr. Y. Hrychaui of the Hebrew University. Beit Ha'emek, 8.30.

Marilyn Monroe Loses Baby in Operation

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — Marilyn Monroe, who lost the baby she had expected to be born next March, wants "as many children as she can get," her husband, playwright Arthur Miller, said last night.

Miss Monroe lost the baby on Thursday night in an hour-long operation. Two gynaecologists who attended her, said the operation was necessary to "protect the life of the mother." The baby itself was "unsavable," they said.

Mr. Miller said his wife was operated upon "as a result of a miscarriage." The couple were married 13 months ago.

Putting the Bite On

NEW YORK, Saturday (UP). — Two hold-up men disguised with sun-glasses and toy sets of huge false teeth staged a $3,000 payroll hold-up in a lift yesterday and got away — even though they couldn't keep their teeth in their mouth.

The two men poked guns into the back of a woman employee of a leather goods firm as she stepped into the lift with her company's payroll. When one bandit lisped, "Thith ith a thtickup," his false teeth clattered to the floor. He dropped to his knees and scuttled after them. His partner then demanded: "Give me the catch," broke out coughing, and his teeth popped out too.

But both men retained their guns, took the payroll envelope and fled.

South Arabian Inscriptions Tell of Jewish Kingdom

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Important new light was thrown on the sixth century Yemenite Jewish kingdom by Prof. G. Ryckmans of Louvain, who lectured on Friday at the plenary session of the Second World Congress of Jewish Studies at the Hebrew University campus.

He told of two inscriptions found by an expedition to southern Arabia in which he took part. Both were made by the King known from Arab tradition as Dhu Nuwas—and whose real name, Yusuf As'ar, can now be ascertained for the first time. Dhu Nuwas' father had been a convert to Judaism, and he himself was a militant Jew, ruling the Sabaean kingdom of southern Arabia in pre-Moslem times.

The inscriptions date from 524 C.E., one year before Dhu Nuwas' death. One was found at Hima, 80 kms. north of the oasis of Nadjran, and the other on the Kaukab rock face in the Qahrs range, 30 kms. north of Hima.

Feud With Christians

The inscriptions tell of the first phase of Dhu Nuwas's military operations in the area, which started with friction between one of his tribal chiefs and the Christians of Nadjran. The Ethiopians came to the aid of their co-religionists, invaded Arabia twice, the second campaign ending in Dhu Nuwas's death, when he plunged from a rock on horseback into the sea.

Prof. Ryckmans described other contemporaneous Jewish inscriptions in the area, and quoted one as beginning: "May Rahmanan (the Merciful One) in heaven be blessed and praised as well as Israel, and its God, the Lord of Judah."

Prof. E. A. Speiser of the University of Pennsylvania, speaking on "Biblical Historiosophy in the Setting of the Ancient Near East," contrasted the Mesopotamian and the Egyptian concepts of history. Whereas Mesopotamia arrived at a concept of society in which law and government safeguarded the rights of the individuals under a ruler responsible to the gods, the Egyptian pharaoh was a supreme autocrat subject to no higher power.

Israel's social ideas were originally in harmony with those of Mesopotamia, but God's covenant with Abraham reflects a resolute break. On the other hand, the Egyptian way was entirely incompatible with the Biblical ideal, and the exodus thus marked both a political and a spiritual liberation.

The Congress is scheduled to end today. There will be section meetings in the morning, a closing meeting in the afternoon and a reception given by President Masar of the Hebrew University in the evening.

Best Israel Grapes? Taste Them in the Rhineland

By PHILIP GILLON

Anyone who wants to taste the finest grapes produced in Israel had better go to England or West Germany. Israelis who want to see what the grapes look like before they disappear abroad can do so at Barnea, Ashkelon, where Matasi Ha'ooma is packing 30 tons of the finest grapes in the south for export.

Israel grapes to the Rhineland? "It's an experiment," explains Menashe Abbief, "Our grapes ripen a few weeks before the European products. So if our quality and price are right, there may be a big market. This year England is taking 20 tons of these grapes and Germany ten."

Since time is so obviously of the essence of the plan, 180 workers are labouring at top tempo to finish the dispatch before those German grapes can ripen. The packing station is an emergency one consisting of a long hessian rook and little else besides: the workers work assembly-line fashion. But the Government, which is doing the actual export through its Agricultural Export Company, has inspectors checking quality and packing.

Work for Immigrants

The grapes are being sent in light wooden crates, especially imported from South Africa for the purpose. The grapes are the pride and the pick of the plantations of Matasi Ha'ooma in the south; they are all green, to suit British aesthetic preference, although Menashe maintains that colour is unimportant in a grape. The packing is in two types of box, the larger weighing nine kgs. gross and the smaller 6½.

The workers are all Ashkelonians, many of them new immigrants since the Sinai campaign; there was general satisfaction with their speed and efficiency. It is probable that the number will be increased to 300 within the next few days in order to get the export going.

Dentists to Meet This Month

A group of 150 dentists from abroad are to come to Israel at the end of August for the Eighth Congress of the Israel Dental Association.

The Congress will open in Jerusalem and will then continue both in the capital and in Tel Aviv. It will include a banquet, a reception and an exhibition at the Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv.

Church Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church (Musrara Qr.): E.S., 7 p.m. H.C. as announced. Clergy: Canon H.R.A. Jones (Tel 3713). Rev. J. Ayre (Tel. 5184).

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial) M.S. 10 a.m. Minister Rev. W. Gardiner Scott. Vesper Service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6.30 p.m.

Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall). 7.30 p.m. All welcome.

Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel. Languages: German, Italian, English, French 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel. Languages: English, French, German, Italian; St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne). Languages: French, Arabic, English, German Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese: 8 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel) Languages: French, English, Italian. 9 a.m. Pierre de Sion 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.), M.S. 8 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St., near Bikur Holim). Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Mid-week Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister M.G. Griebenow.

Christian Fellowship Vesper Service (Y.M.C.A.) 6.30 p.m. Talk, "Mount Up Like an Eagle," by Herbert L. Minard. Public welcome.

Brethren (Jamil House, Talbieh). Breaking of Bread, Sunday: 9.30 a.m. Wednesday: Bible Hour, 7.30 p.m. Saturday: 8.30 p.m. Good News Hour.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way): E.S., 7.30 p.m.

Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal). Hovevei Zion St., first house: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Saturday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster).

Jerusalem Baptist Congregation (Opp. Gan Rehavia). Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer. 7.30 p.m. Friday: E.S. 7.30 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study, 10.30 a.m.

Seventh Day Adventists (Rehov Abraham Lincoln, near Y.M.C.A.): 9.30 a.m. Sabbath School. 10.45 a.m. Preaching & Worship: 4 p.m. Bible class.

Russian Orthodox Church (Russian Compound): Mass 8 a.m. (Russian).

Greek Orthodox Church (St. Simeon's, Katamon): Mass 8.30 a.m. (Greek & Arabic).

Assemblies of God Church, corner Mamilla & King George Rds. (Pastor: H.B. Pencovic): Sat., 7.30 p.m.: Sun., 5 p.m. Prayer Meeting: Wed., 7.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Immanuel Church (Anglican Episcopal) off 19 Eilat St. H.C., 7.30 a.m.: M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R.G. Allison, P.O.B. 2773, Tel Aviv.

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's), Jaffa: M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m.

St. Peter's Church (Catholic), Jaffa Port: 7 a.m. Weekdays 6 p.m. Languages: French, Italian Spanish.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Peter's Church, Abu Kebir): Mass 9 a.m. (Russian).

St Anthony Catholic Church Jaffa: Sunday Masses, 8 & 10 a.m., 7 p.m. Languages: Arabic, French, German, English, Italian, Spanish.

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: (Anglican Episcopal) Mountain Rd., near Wise St., H.C. 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m.; E.S. 6.30 p.m. Chaplain: Revd. John Ryecart. (Tel. 2718; P.O.B. 1797).

The Scandinavian Seamen's Church, 41 Meir St., P.O.B. 1306. Lutheran Service, 7.30 p.m. (Rev. Per Faye Hansen).

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Eliyah's Cave, Mt. Carmel): Mass 8 a.m.

Brethren (Bethesda Gospel Hall, 89 Allenby Rd.): Sun.: Breaking of Bread, 9.30 a.m. (2nd & 4th Sun. of month 6.30 p.m.); Gospel meetg., 5 p.m. Wed.: Bible Study, 5 p.m.: Prayer, 6.30 p.m. Sat.: Bible study, 5 p.m. Languages: Hebrew, Arabic, English, Russian, German, etc.

NAZARETH

Church of Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Mass 8 a.m. (Greek and Arabic).

Eight Countries Ask Bonn for Restitution

BONN, Saturday (Reuter).—Eight European states are proposing a conference with West Germany on compensation for citizens who suffered at Nazi hands. The countries concerned are Belgium, Denmark, France, Greece, Luxemburg, the Netherlands, Britain and Norway.

Reliable sources said notes from the eight countries rejected as inadequate the West German proposal that victims of Nazism not taken care of by existing legislation should be aided by charity.

Steel-Hull Trawler Made in Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — The first Israel-built steel hull fishing trawler, the Gal Oz, was officially turned over to its owners, the fishermen of Kibbutz Nakhsholim, at a function in the port yesterday.

The 21-metre long, 160 h.p. vessel was built by the Hayama Company from German steel plates, for IL350,000. She can hold nine tons of fish in cold storage; she will carry a crew of nine.

The Nakhsholim crew will take their new boat to sea tomorrow night, and for the first few weeks will fish off the Israel coast to get the feel of their new trawler and its modern instruments. Later, they will venture further out.

The crew has been without a boat for over a year now since their previous trawler, the Nakhshol, was impounded in Turkey on charges of having fished in territorial waters, together with two other Israel trawlers. About six months ago, the Turkish Court of Appeal ordered a retrial which has not yet taken place.

Negotiations for Bail

Meanwhile, the Turkish authorities have agreed to release the three vessels on bail of over one million Turkish pounds ($390,000) and negotiations are now going on.

The Gal Oz was paid for by the Agricultural Bank. Her owners will pay off the cost in monthly instalments, although the final price has not yet been decided. Hayama has demanded an increase of some IL50,000 for each of the five trawlers it is building for the fishing fleet.

The fishermen have so far refused to pay the addition, which they consider exorbitant. As a compromise, the men have taken the trawlers at the lower price, and the final price is to be decided when all five are completed.

Another trawler, the Kadesh, completed by Hayama last December, is still ownerless, as the fishermen refuse to pay the higher price.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 7 and 9 p.m.

ABNON: Our Daughters in Danger.
EDEN: High Society.
EDISON: Glass at 4.45 and 8.30.
ORGIL: Love Was Her Sin.
ORION: Shree 420 at 3, 6 and 9.
ORNA: Beyond Mombasa.
SEMADAR: "Cet Homme est Dangereux." Matinee: Rose of Baghdad.
STUDIO: Sabrina.
BON: The Wild One.
TEL OR: "Les Hommes en Blanc."
ZION HALL: Human Torpedoes.

TEL AVIV

At 4, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

ALLENBY: Nightmare.
ARMON DAVID: The End of the Affair.
CHEN: The Baby and the Battleship.
DAN: Secret Island. Bhowani Junction at 10, 12, 2, 4.
EDEN: Boot Polish.
ESTHER: The Wings of Eagles.
MIGDALOR: Le Tsarewitch.
MOGRABI: Anastasia.
OPHIR: Thunder in the East.
ORION: Dunja.
SHDEROTH: There's No Business Like Show Business. Charlie Chaplin Cavalcade at 4.
TAMAR: "Il Paese Dei Campanelli."
TCHELET: The Last 5 minutes. Matinee: Laurel and Hardy, and Charlie Chaplin.
YARON: Santiago.
ZAFON: "Un Condamne a Mort S'est Echappe."
ZAMIR: Dan and Sa'adia.

HAIFA

MORIAH: Serenade.
ORION: "A Tel a Jouer Callaghan." Lassie and the Forest Girl at 5 p.m.
ATZMON: Quentin Durward.
Snow White at 5 p.m.
PEER: "Fruehling Am Eis."
GAL OR: Rebel in Town. Matinee: Treasure of the Golden Condor.
ARMON: Conquest of Space.
EN DOR: A Prize of Gold.
ORLY: About Mrs. Leslie. Matinee: Tarzan and the She-Devil.
OHAH: Safari.
AMPHITHEATRE: Three Brave Men.
MAY: Land of Pharaohs.

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HAIFA: Rapaport, 29 Herzl, 3596.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 29 Yehoshua Bin Nun, 43983. Dr. Romanov, 11 Ariosoroff, 61217. Dr. Chakrashi, 8 Beit El, Nahlat Zion.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23423. Dr. Shahaun, 35842. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2424.

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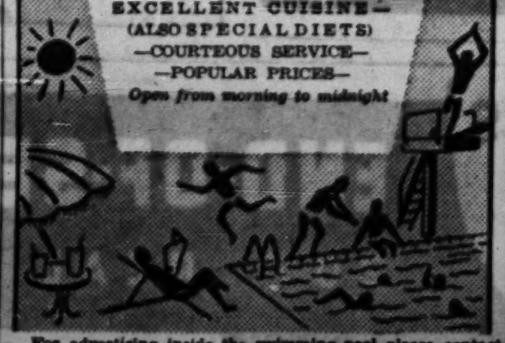
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Today's Postbag

The Weather

Forecast: Slight drop in temperature.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	44	28	38	38
Tiberias	48	26	38	36
Haifa Port	65	30	30	30
Natanya	64	24	32	32
Tel Aviv Port	77	24	28	28
Lydda Airport	60	21	32	32
Jerusalem	45	19	31	32
Beersheba	48	22	34	34
Eilat	34	30	40	40

*A) Humidity at 6 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp expected today.

ARRIVALS

Captain H.B. Kerby, Conservative, M.P. for Arundel and Shoreham, for a week's visit as a guest of the Government (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Mr. P. Westlake, outgoing First Secretary in the British Embassy for London. After a short leave, Mr. Westlake will be assigned to the U.K. Embassy in Tokyo (by Cyprus Airways).

YOSEF BEN-MUVRAK YOSEF, 35, of Sakia "Bet," near Tel Aviv, stabbed himself in the stomach on Friday, and was taken in a serious condition to the Tel Hashomer Hospital. He is reported out of danger.

* * *

A MEETING in memory of Yisrael Zarhi will be held today in the Be'eri Club, Jerusalem at 5.30 under the auspices of the Hebrew Writers Association and the PEN Club.

* * *

A COLLECTIVE wage agreement has been signed between the Master Printers Association and the Printers Union. The agreement covers all the large and medium-sized printers as well as the presses of daily newspapers.

* * *

AN ADDITIONAL 250 housing units are to be built in Dimona in the near future. Over 200 labourers are engaged by Solel Boneh in the construction work.

ARMS TALKS

(Continued from Page One)

East Siberia), the rest of Alaska, the rest of the Kamchatka Peninsula and all the Aleutian (U.S.) and Kurile (Soviet) islands.

This zone was offered with the consent of Denmark and Norway.

If the Soviet Union agreed to one of these zones, the Western powers offered a European zone subject to the consent of the countries concerned. The proposed European zone would be bounded in the south by latitude 40 degrees North, in the west by 10 degrees West longitude and in the east by 60 degrees East longitude.

(This is approximately equivalent to a western boundary along the west coast of Ireland and off the Atlantic coast of Portugal, an eastern boundary along the Urals, where European Russia joins Asiatic Russia, and a southern boundary including in the zone the northern half of Spain, Italy down to the Gulf of Taranto, Greek Thrace, European Turkey and a northern strip of Anatolia.)

If the Soviet Union rejected this broad proposal, "a more limited zone of inspection in Europe could be discussed, but only on the understanding that this would include a significant part of the territory of the Soviet Union as well as the other countries of Eastern Europe."

As to the character of inspection, the Western plan would include "aerial inspection with ground observation posts at principal ports, railway junctions, main highways and important airfields, etc., as agreed. There would also, as agreed, be mobile ground teams with "specifically defined authority."

Ground posts could under agreement, be established to operate outside the zones of aerial inspection. But the areas open to ground inspection should not be less than the areas of aerial inspection.

A Soviet source said later that the West wanted the whole Soviet Union included but numerous American military bases would be excluded. The West did not intend to let Russia have inspection over bases in Japan, Turkey, Pakistan, North Africa, Saudi Arabia and elsewhere.

He said the main American bases there should be controllable, as in them lay the main dangers of a surprise attack.

The source added that Russia had expected Mr. Dulles to concern himself with the substance of a disarmament agreement. Instead, he appeared to have come only to talk about control.

(Reuter, UP)

Foreign Firms Interested In Exploiting Phosphate Deposits

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Three foreign concerns are to investigate the possibility of large-scale exploitation of the country's phosphate resources, Mr. M. Bentov, Minister of Development, stated at a public meeting in Beit Sokolow last night.

Experts representing Italian, English and German firms will arrive here this summer to survey the possibilities.

It is estimated that the country's phosphate resources amount to 200-300 million tons, valued at from $2,000m. to $3,000m., Mr. Bentov declared.

The Minister stated that American engineers were now investigating the economic soundness of laying a pipeline from the Dead Sea to Eilat or to the Mediterranean coast to carry potash direct to the sea.

He also disclosed that the Government is engaged in the formation of a national oil prospecting company, whose shares would be offered to the public. The company would issue ordinary shares, and debentures at fixed interest convertible into ordinary shares.

Mr. Bentov was optimistic about the country's oil resources. He admitted that drillings had often been made before surveys were completed in order to save time.

Potash Output Up

He revealed that potash production had in July risen to 7,200 tons, two-thirds of the planned target. He hoped that full planned output would be reached by the end of the year.

The meeting was chaired by Mr. S. Gelbert, of "Al Hamishmar." *(Itim)*

Cigarette Ignites IL50,000 Blaze

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — A discarded cigarette set off a fire in the fields of Tel el-Kunetra, north of here, on Friday, causing damage estimated at IL50,000.

Four thousand bales of straw and 700 dunams of stubble were destroyed.

The owner of the fields is a merchant from Rehovot.

Sharett Addresses Young Mapai

RAMAT GAN, Saturday. — While other countries, and particularly their youth, are passing through a crisis, Israel presented an example of life imbued with purpose and content, of creation and construction, Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K., told a meeting of Young Mapai here last night.

Speaking on "Israel in the eyes of the World," he said, "We must appreciate the worlds attitude to us, hold it as precious, and seek to justify it."

Rifle Found at Site Of Clash with Marauders

RAMLE, Saturday. — A British-made rifle with 20 bullets, a map of Israel and a hat were found by U.N. observers and Israel representatives on Friday at the site of the clash between an Israel border patrol and Jordanian infiltrators.

Two U.N. observers, three representatives of the Central Police District and senior officers of the Arab Legion conducted their investigation at the scene of the incident on Thursday and Friday.

The articles mentioned were found on a path leading from the railway opposite Kalkiliya in Israel territory to a grove in Jordan territory. Numerous blood stains indicated that there were wounded among the Jordanians. (Itim)

2 Arabs Killed In Galilee Army Games

Two Arab residents of a Western Galilee village were killed and four others wounded during Army manoeuvres on the Acre-Safad road on July 30, the Army spokesman announced last night.

The spokesman said that the six villagers wandered into the area of the manoeuvres in spite of a warning issued previously by the Army to the village Mukhtar to keep people out. The four wounded are in hospital.

OUTPUT. — The Chinese industrial output increased by nearly one-third in one year, an official report in Peking revealed. But it was admitted that in certain sectors of the national economy plans had been "underfulfilled."

22 Kibbutzim Taken Under Agency Wing

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Another 22 young kibbutzim undergoing financial difficulties are to be given special aid and guidance by the Jewish Agency Settlement Department. They come as an addition to the 10 such kibbutzim already accorded aid since last December.

The scheme provides for guidance to the less experienced settlements in making investments. Many of them entered into financial difficulties through over-investment. Direct financial aid in consolidating short term loans is also offered.

Some IL1m. has so far been budgeted for the original 10 settlements, of which 75 per cent has gone in consolidating loans, and the remainder on instruction in methods of increasing farm output.

In a survey by the Settlement Department it was found that some 100 young kibbutzim were in similar financial plight. However, budgetary limitations do not permit all of them being included in the scheme.

Programme a Success

It is generally agreed that the guidance and aid programme has so far been a success, Mr. A. Ofer, spokesman of the Settlement Department, declared yesterday.

The kibbutzim selected may only make investments with prior authorization, and each request is examined thoroughly. In every settlement region, a special assistant has been appointed with the sole function of supervising and planning the development of these young kibbutzim. Not a single branch of kibbutz industry has had to be closed down so far in any of the settlements, though in some kibbutzim the expansion of a branch had to be frozen.

The 22 settlements now brought into the scheme were selected after consultation with the various kibbutz organizations. To care for this additional number, the Department has provisionally earmarked a budget of IL3m.

The extension of the scheme will help do away with the anomaly of the Settlement Department's having taken on overall responsibility for young moshavim, while it had not done this for the young kibbutzim.

Krivine Heads P.M.'s Technical Aid Body

The transfer has been announced of Mr. Ralph Goldman, Director of the Technical Assistance Division in the Prime Minister's Office, to direct the New York office of the Committee on the Tenth Anniversary under the chairmanship of Senator Lehman. Mr. Goldman sailed in the s.s. Zion on Friday.

New head of the Technical Assistance Division is Mr. David Krivine, formerly Representative of the International Labour Office in Israel. He will coordinate, on behalf of the Israel Government, foreign aid activities including both the American Point Four projects and the programme of the U.N.

Mr. Krivine's appointment is effective from August.

Remand Extended Of Suspect Embezzler

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — Tel Aviv Magistrate M. Czernobilsky yesterday extended the remand in custody of Raphael Cohen, member of the Board of Directors of the Beersheba Halva'a Vehisachon Bank, for a further eight days.

Cohen was originally detained on July 24 in connection with the embezzlement of IL70,000 by his nephew, Mr. Henry Havdalla, the Manager, who fled the country.

Police believe that the examination of the bank's records will be completed in eight to ten days.

Banks' Cooperation Asked in Housing Effort

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Minister of Finance and the Governor of the Bank of Israel yesterday issued an appeal to Israel banks to pool their funds for the building of immigrants housing.

Addressing a meeting of bank directors here yesterday, the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, stressed the need for building 2,000 housing units a month to prevent hardship for the newcomers during the winter. Mr. Eshkol was of the opinion that the banks could finance the project, and he proposed the election of a committee to give immediate consideration to the project.

Mr. David Horowitz, the Governor of the Bank of Israel, said that the banks have sufficient funds at their disposal to finance the construction effort.

Court Allows Recorded Evidence in Heruti Case

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The District Court yesterday decided by a majority of 2-1 to accept as evidence recordings of conversations between Mr. Y. Heruti and police officer Z. Aharoni.

Heruti is accused of leading a terrorist group and libelling a magistrate.

The members of the bench had considered whether the accused had spoken under pressure and the majority decision, given by Dr. N. Barakay, President of the Court, and Judge P. Avissar, stated that the accused had spoken freely and that his recorded words could be used as evidence.

Judge Y. Rave, in his minority decision, declared that from the recordings it was difficult to distinguish what was said freely and therefore their content was invalid.

Histadrut Intervention Seen Thaw in Ata Strike Freeze

By YA'ACOV ARDON, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Ata strike was 12 weeks old yesterday. There is a faint glimmer of hope for a settlement of the costly dispute within a fortnight or so, following the Histadrut Executive decision to relieve the Haifa Labour Council of its authority to handle the strike.

The Ata Director, Mr. Hans Moller, again met the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, on Thursday, and further meetings are to be held this week, though no dates have yet been fixed.

When the 1,680 workers of the country's largest textile plant walked out on May 10, they all hoped for, and most were certain of, speedy triumph. The five demands for improvements of working conditions have since been superseded by the matter of efficiency dismissals and of strike pay.

Twice Disappointed

The basic problem now facing the Histadrut Executive is that even were the Haifa workers to accept them, it cannot afford a wide divergence between labour conditions at Ata and those at other textile plants without raising new and vexatious issues in basic labour relations in industry. For the Ata Management the basic problem is that however efficiently the plant is operated, production costs at Ata are still much higher than those of a comparable plant in Europe, and labour productivity is about 30 per cent lower, they claim.

Efficiency dismissals, the Management argues, in substance mean the difference between an internationally competitive enterprise and one that needs subsidization by the local market — the high prices paid locally for Ata products.

The Haifa Labour Council has told to the city's works committees that the Council's differences of opinion are not with the Prime Minister, but with the Histadrut Secretary-General, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, whom they charge with being in favour of efficiency dismissals, of a wage-freeze, and other "anti-labour" measures.

It is feared that this will make it all the more difficult for the Histadrut to get the Haifa workers accept any compromise that may be worked out in due course.

At a meeting of the Council Secretariat yesterday, Mr. Almogi was questioned on whether it was a fact that the Council would play no further part in the talks "No talks in which the Council does not take part will be binding on the Council," he is reported to have replied. "When the Histadrut Executive deals with the strike, we expect to be invited to the deliberations."

Tel Aviv Technicians' Strike Averted

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The strike of Municipal technicians planned for Monday has been called off.

Following an appeal by Mr. Shechter, local Labour Council secretary, to the Minister of the Interior, the Municipality was instructed to pay the technicians according to the new wage scales.

Natanya Betar and Safad Hap. Promoted

TEL AVIV, Saturday — Natanya Betar and Safad Hapoel rose from the Third League to the Second following victories in today's test games. The Betar side beat Nahliyel Hapoel, 3:1, and the Safad men defeated Lydda Hapoel, 5:2.

Jerusalem Hapoel and Petah Tikva Maccabi won promotion to the Basketball First Division following today's final meet in the three games trials. Jerusalem beat Petah Tikva, 66:54, and Beit Alpha Hapoel defeated Kiryat Motzkin Maccabi, 49:47.

Recommendations On Eilat Appointments

The joint committee arbitrating the question of staff appointments to Eilat Port last night recommended that the Ministry of Development conform to all Civil Service regulations in hiring both temporary and permanent help.

The Committee declared that, before making appointments to its staff in Eilat, the Minister should ask the Eilat Labour Council for a list of suitable candidates for the available positions, both temporary and permanent.

With regard to Mr. B. Shapira, it urged that he continue in his capacity as Chief Foreman on a temporary basis.

The joint committee was composed of Mr. G. Ya'ari of the Civil Service Commission, and of Y. Abramov of the Government Workers Union.

GIFT TOWARDS SAFAD BAND

SAFAD, Saturday. — Mr. Carl Cohen, Histadrut Campaign worker of Boston, yesterday gave the Municipality IL1,200 as a first contribution towards a city band.

Kelly's Counsel Urges Court To Dismiss Charges Against Client

Mr. A. Shimron, counsel for Dr. Shimon Kelly, the Medical Adviser of the Ministry of Justice, on Friday asked the Relieving President of the Jerusalem District Court, Mr. S. Kassan, to dismiss the charges against his client. Judge Kassan will hand down his verdict tomorrow, on whether the defence will be called on to reply to the charges.

Mr. Shimron declared before the court that the prosecution had not proved that Dr. Kelly had knowingly given false certificates of insanity to 24 youths for the purpose of exempting them from military service. Furthermore, the defence counsel stated 22 of the 24 cases had subsequently been examined by the general practioners and psychiatrists of the draft board, who had reached more or less the same conclusions as Dr. Kelly.

Mr. Shimron further pointed out that Dr. Kelly had only made a preliminary diagnosis, and that the final exemptions had been granted by the draft board medical committee, which had been cautioned by the army authorities as to the possibility of faked symptoms of insanity. If, nevertheless, the board had found the youths mentally ill, it should be presumed that they were, indeed of unsound mind. The idiosyncrasies of some youths that had testified as witnesses for the prosecution certainly indicated this.

In answer to a question by Judge Kassan, Mr. Shimron said that Dr. Kelly thought that Gilron had been bringing the youths to him as a friend of their families, and had not become suspicious of Gilron, as the cases had been spread over a two-year period. In any event, if it were true that Dr. Kelly was in league with Gilron there would have been no need for the youths to deceive Kelly, as they had testified to having done.

Does Not Absolve Kelly

The Attorney-General, Mr. Haim Cohen, in replying to the statements of the counsel for the defence, admitted that the draft board psychiatrists had erred in their diagnoses, but this fact did not absolve Dr. Kelly of constituting a threat to the public, by supplying medical certificates to a "mill" run by Gilron for the express purpose of providing draft exemptions for an assortment of "half wits and quarter wits."

Mr. Cohen went on to say that Dr. Kelly knew at the time that Gilron himself had been mentally ill and had come to him for treatment after his release from prison on a previous morals charge.

Dr. Kelly had been in a trusted position, the Attorney-General continued, and had supplied the mental certificates to Gilron's "mill" without adequate examination of the patients. A youth requesting an exemption on mental grounds should be suspected of simulating his symptoms; "And if a psychiatrist cannot discover the 'act,' what need have we of psychiatrists?" Mr. Cohen asked.

Mr. Cohen charged that the youths had indeed put on an "act" for Dr. Kelly at his office, but only after the latter had demanded it of Gilron, so that the youths should not suspect that he, Kelly, was involved with Gilron. *(Itim)*

PRICE OF ICE GOES UP

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The retail price of ice will rise tomorrow by 30 pruta per block in the shop and from the wagon and by 25 pruta from the freezing plant, the Price Control Division of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry announced yesterday.

In Jerusalem, a block will cost 510 pr. against 440 pr. in the rest of the country.

Tourist With Guts

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — Hundreds of metres of sheep's intestines, to be used for sausage skins, were confiscated from a Turkish tourist by the port customs authorities last week.

The intestines, weighing 24 kilograms, were discovered by a customs inspector in the false bottom of the tourist's trunk. The weight of the trunk aroused the inspector's suspicion.

The customs duty on intestines is 60 pruta per metre.

Meanwhile the skins have been put in cold storage.

18-Month-Old Girl Victim of Rape

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — An eighteen-month-old baby girl was kidnapped and raped by an unknown man in the early hours of the morning. The police believe that the unknown assailant was mentally deranged.

The man picked up the little girl from her bed through the window which had been left open on account of the heat. The mother's screams on discovering the empty bed aroused her husband, who brought the police onto the scene.

Using dogs, the police found the little girl four hours later at 6.30 a.m. in the lavatory of a nearby synagogue. She was taken immediately to a nearby hospital, where she was operated upon.

From the police it was learned that of the six suspects who were detained, four have been released.

Driver Killed When Lost Control of Wheel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHKELON, Saturday. — Police investigations into the causes of Thursday's road accident on the Faluja highway have shown that the taxi driver, Shmuel Menda, 43, of Tel Aviv, lost control of the wheel, causing the car to overturn into a roadside ditch.

The driver was fatally injured and died on the way to hospital.

The injured passengers are: Mrs. Mina Nur-Sela, 30, her children, Matityahu 9, and Michal 3, (wife and children of Sgan-Aluf Nur-Sela); Pnina Berkowitz, 9, her sister Rachel, 6, of Ra'anana, and Leon Leibowitz, 46, of Tel Aviv. The only passenger who emerged uninjured was the father of the two little girls, Mr. Israel Berkowits.

Tractor Driver Dies Under Own Plough

TIBERIAS, Saturday. — Shlomo Waknin of Hatzor village was killed instantly today when he fell from his tractor into the path of his trailing disc-plough.

He was working in the reclaimed area of the Hula.

STONES THROWN FROM OLD CITY WALL

Several incidents of stones being thrown from atop the Old City wall into the New City or Jerusalem were reported by the police last night. There were no casualties.

Yeshayahu Aviad

An Appreciation by the Minister of Posts, Dr. Yosef Burg.

With the passing of Dr. Yeshayahu Wohlberg (Aviad) the tree of German Jewry has lost one of its most prolific branches. His early life and training was a composite of the best Western European civilization, and of the treasures of a Jewish education deeply rooted in tradition.

In his formative years, his interests diverged along two paths, one towards the natural sciences and his eventual choice of medicine as a career; and another in a philosophical bent, towards the world of literature, and pure thought, in which his brilliance was soon recognized by an offer, when still at a young age, to lecture in Philosophy at one of Germany's most renowned universities.

His weltanschauung was one of synthesis of extremes, a concept he applied to all spheres of activity with which he came in contact.

Synthesis of Judaism

For him the synthesis of Judaism was one of tora (divine law) and derech eretz (day-to-day realism); in Zionism, a fusing of the nation and the religion; in Israel, the dual values of tora and labour; in the sciences, a meeting between the precision of the physical sciences and the breathtaking scope of the humanities.

In consequence his approach to Zionism and to the State of Israel saw them as a strengthening of the centripetal forces in modern Judaism, and in this served as a teacher and a guide to the many in the Zionist Movement and in the State who were fortunate to be counted among his disciples.

Not only of the pen, but also a man of action, Dr. Aviad was a longtime member of the German and the World Zionist Movement. In Israel he conceived the idea and founded the Religious Youth Village near Haifa, which in many ways was the practical embodiment of his Jewish and Zionist concept.

His passing is a great loss to the many spheres of life that he touched. To the Mizrahi movement the loss of an exalted leader and teacher. To the State, a successful envoy who succeeded by his own fascinating personality — a son of the West and of his beloved Jerusalem, the Holy City — in conveying the nature and personality of the new State to the Western atmosphere of Switzerland and its Jewish community.

And we, his disciples, have lost a beloved guide and teacher.

Cables in Brief

TITLE. — Queen Elizabeth II, on Friday conferred the title of "Highness" on the Aga Khan, Prince Karim, in recognition of his succession to the leadership of the Ismaili Moslem sect. The Aga Khan, who is in London, did not meet the Queen for a formal acceptance of the title, which was conferred by virtue of the fact that almost all of his subjects live in the British Commonwealth.

MOUNTAIN. — A Soviet research ship has discovered an undersea mountain estimated to be 12,000 feet high, towering from the bed of the Pacific off Vladivostok, Moscow Radio reported on Friday.

BIRTHDAY. — The world's oldest reigning monarch, King Haakon VII of Norway, celebrated his 89th birthday yesterday.

HUSSEIN. — King Hussein of Jordan on Thursday picked up five persons injured in a car accident on the Amman-Jerusalem road and drove them to hospital, a palace spokesman in Amman has announced. Hussein was driving his official car when he came on the scene of the smash.

MOSLEM. — Nationalist China has appointed one of its Chinese Moslem leaders as its first Ambassador to Saudi Arabia. Gen. Ma Pu-feng, 54, who was approved by the Cabinet is currently living in Saudi Arabia.

NATO. — A career diplomat, M. Etienne de Crouy Chanel, 52, has been named French permanent representative to NATO.

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Further details in Prospectus mailed to subscribers.

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A memorial meeting for

PNINA AGRANAT

late Chairman of Wizo, Haifa, will be held at 5.30 p.m. today, at the Khayat Beach Cemetery, Haifa.

A special bus will leave from 4 Rehov Shoshanat Hacarmel, at 5 p.m.

In deep mourning, we announce the untimely passing away of our dearest

Yehoshua Landau

The funeral will leave today (Sunday) from the Municipal Hospital, Rehov Mapu, Tel Aviv, at 10.30 a.m. for the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

His Wife, Son, Daughter and the bereaved family

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MUNICIPALITY OF HAIFA

MUNICIPAL NOTICE NO. 47/57

Tender for the construction of Children's Paddling Pools.

1) Tenders are hereby invited for the construction of two children's paddling pools in Gan Binyamin, Hadar Hacarmel and in Northern Ramot Remez. The pools will be built in the name of the donators, Mr. & Mrs. Abraham S. Zagel of Chicago.

2) Tenders should be submitted on forms obtainable from the Accounts Department against an unreturnable payment of IL10.

3) Particulars and further details for preparing the tenders are obtainable at the office of the City Engineer, rooms Nos. 427 and 508 between 9 a.m. and 12 noon.

4) Tenders should be submitted to the Accounts Department not later than 10 a.m. on August 15, 1957.

5) At the time of submission the sum of IL1,000 (One thousand Pounds) must be deposited with the Municipality's Treasurer either in cash or in the form of a guarantee from an approved bank.

6) The Haifa Municipality is not bound to accept the lowest or any offer.

Aba Khoushy
Mayor

18.7.1957

OPEN LETTER TO THE MINISTER OF HEALTH

CONCERNING THE NAHARIYA HOSPITAL.

Your Excellency,

We, the undersigned, deem it our duty to draw your attention to the grave condition of hospital facilities in the Western Galilee Area resulting from our decision to close the Nahariya Hospital's Surgical Department in the first stage, and, if no suitable arrangement will be made, the Maternity Department as well. The whole area with a population of over one hundred thousand residents, a number which is rising monthly with the absorption of tens of thousands of new immigrants, will remain abandoned and lacking in the most elementary hospital facilities for the sick and for expectant mothers.

The Nahariya Hospital, which has been during the past eight years the responsibility of the Nahariya Local Council, can now no longer continue its duty because of lack of suitable buildings as well as lack of maintenance funds. A deficit of tens of thousands of Pounds has amassed and all our appeals to the Ministry of Health on this matter have been of no avail.

We must regretfully state that your Ministry's handling of this matter did not bring about satisfactory results. As long ago as 1950 the Ministry of Health accepted responsibility for solving these urgent problems and indeed started construction of a regional hospital, but the work was suspended immediately after the foundations were completed, and all the prefabs which were especially imported for this purpose, as well as the plots set aside for it, were handed to Malben, who built a modern, well equipped hospital for the chronically ill and aged, with complete disregard for Western Galilee's need for a general hospital to serve the whole area.

Even today considering the grave situation it would have been possible to solve the problem temporarily by using some of the Malben hospital buildings, had the necessary maintenance budget been assured.

Your Excellency is aware of the practical proposals put forward by us and the financial obligations undertaken by the Local Councils in the area as well as those of the Histadrut's Kupat Holim. Unfortunately no serious attention was paid to any of our proposals.

You will also recall that after your visit last year a special committee was appointed and charged with presenting proposals for the solution of the problem. We regret that this committee has as yet not met.

The decision to close the hospital and to send dismissal notices to the medical staff and to employees who worked devotedly for many years under most trying conditions has shocked the population and caused much ill feeling in the area.

The Ministry of Health must bear full responsibility for the grave consequences of the closure of the hospital, as the Ministry is directly responsible for, and bound to solve, the hospitalization problem in Western Galilee.

Can this extraordinary manner of handling the situation be reconciled with the slogans calling for the dispersal of the population to the settlements and the borders? Is this the treatment that immigrant absorption centres deserve?

We demand your Excellency's immediate intervention in order to prevent the closing of the Nahariya Hospital, which will undoubtedly bring about suffering, hardship and actual danger to life.

We await your Excellency's early reply.

Yours etc.

Gershon Tatz, *Chairman, Local Council, Nahariya.*	Joseph Gadish, *Mayor, Acre.*	Ephraim Wishansky, *Chairman, District Council, Gesher.*	Raphael Galh, *Chairman, District Council, Bilam Zor.*

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Moderates Triumph In Argentine Elections

By J. HALCRO FERGUSON

LONDON (OFNS). — WITH most of the results already announced in the Argentine elections for a Constituent Assembly, the moderate Radicals (Union Civica Radical del Pueblo) are in a clear lead, closely followed by the dissident Left-ist Radicals *(U.C.R. Intransigente)*.

The moderate Radicals, led by Dr. Ricardo Balbin and Dr. Zavala Ortiz, are in the liberal tradition of the original Union Civica Radical, and support Provisional President Pedro Aramburu's proposals for the reform of the Constitution (promulgated in 1853 and amended by Peron in 1949). These reforms would curb the power of the Executive and militate against further dictatorships on the Peron model. They are also supported by the renascent Socialist Party, which has already won 11 out of the 205 seats in the Assembly, all in the Federal Capital and the Province of Buenos Aires.

'Votes' for Peron

This success does not mean, however, that all will be plain sailing for the moderates. Some two million voters, about a fifth of the registered total, returned blank ballots, indicating a preference for Peron, now in exile in Venezuela, whose party is banned. About a million more, though voting is compulsory in Argentina on pain of a fine, have abstained — either from apathy or from Peronista sympathies.

Finally, Dr. Arturo Frondizi's *U.C.R. Intransigente*, whose campaign has been based on an appeal to the former Peronista vote, runs the moderate Radicals a very close second. Dr. Frondizi, an ambitious and demagogic politician, had declared that if he obtained a majority in the Assembly, he would propose its immediate dissolution and the calling of ordinary Presidential and Congressional elections under the 1853 Constitution. This would have left Presidential powers intact — and Dr. Frondizi, presumably, would have been elected President.

In the event, he has not got his majority. But though he may be unable to block constitutional reform, he certainly has some cause for satisfaction. If, at next year's elections, under whatever constitution may be adopted, the two million non-cooperative Peronistas throw their votes to his party, he may yet become President, though with diminished authority.

Nevertheless, Aramburu and his anti-dictatorial allies have cause for satisfaction too, apart from the high poll of the U.C.R. del Pueblo. The six million Argentines who filled in their ballots voted very much as might have been expected if the Peron dictatorship had never occurred. The Conservatives, already discredited by their corruption and abuse of influence by the time Peron came to power in 1945-46, have virtually disappeared. The great majority of voters in a traditionally Radical country have supported one or another of the two Radical factions. The Socialists, who appeared to have been destroyed as a party under Peron, have regained their position in Greater Buenos Aires. And, finally, the smaller parties are almost nowhere, thus showing that the introduction of proportional representation has not brought with it the multiplicity of parties which bedevils the politics of Chile — or, for that matter France.

The small number of successful Communist candidates (two so far) was to be expected in a country where Communism has always had a very limited appeal. More surprising, in view of the role played by Catholics in the overthrow of Peron, is the poor showing of the Christian Democrats, a new party formed since Peron's fall. Despite Argentina's large quota of Italian blood, and the existence of clericals and anti-clericals, Argentines have showed no inclination to borrow political solutions from Italy.

Economic Troubles

All in all, the results of the elections are probably about the best that Aramburu could hope for. It remains to be seen whether the Argentines will show a continued civic discipline and restrain, and agree on and accept a constitution which will allow them to tackle the dire economic situation left by Peron.

All parties have gone on record against "economic imperialism," which is another way of describing the foreign capital investment — and the foreign loans — which the country so urgently needs.

THE difficulties being encountered in London in a technical solution to the supervision of nuclear armaments is an indication that the cold war has again passed into an active phase. This is only to be expected, for as both East and West approach the production of the ultimate weapon, the chance that it may be employed through some tragic unforeseen incident, becomes ever more dangerous. Both blocs are genuine in their anxiety to find some effective manner of binding the decision made on each side separately — to avoid nuclear war, and giving it some joint expression that holds out protection from accidents.

STRUGGLE IN LONDON

But the latter view also means that the old conventional arms strategy of the cold war resumes at least part of its previous importance, and this implies, among other things, an intensification of the struggle for positions in the Middle East. There seem to be, according to informed sources, some serious differences of opinion between Britain's Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Macmillan, and the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles. The two men represent basically different points of view on how Nasser, for example, should be handled. While Britain is now veering towards one more attempt at all-out appeasement of the Arabs in the hope of regaining its lost position in the Arab world, the Americans now tend to be more realistic.

Since the turn in their policy last year which was marked by their announcement that they could no longer consider financing the building of the Aswan Dam, the U.S. seems to have determined slowly, too slowly for this country, to bring Egypt to a more amenable attitude by a long and sustained economic squeeze. They are, of course, much better placed than Britain to implement such a policy. They can afford to apply pressure and wait for Nasser to cut his own economic throat. After all, no vital American interests are held in thrall by the Cairo dictator. The U.S. oil interests are in other countries and relatively safe, and plans to look after this—and other concerns, like military bases—have already been worked out. Some of them are bearing fruit.

Britain, on the other hand, had little economic reserves to give her a long wind in her fight, and had suffered so many blows to her prestige that she found it impossible to be patient, only to discover that the consequences of her impatience led to an economic squeeze over Suez and oil supplies which she could not withstand. So she now is prepared to swallow everything and make an accord with Nasser and even to help him economically by making a deal over Egyptian assets. The benefits are all Nasser's. But British prospects are poor in this area. If Britain thinks that Egypt will value her friendship as a means of influencing America to relax the economic stranglehold, then Mr. Dulles is currently in London to tell Mr. Macmillan a few home truths about the situation.

Moreover, the Russians, who sought military hegemony over Egypt by their arms deal and commercial agreements, are convinced by this time that their achieving this in Egypt cannot be tolerated by the Western Powers just because Egypt has the Suez Canal. Indeed, any serious attempt to do so would involve a grave risk of sparking off a major conflict. So the Soviet attention has moved to Syria, where there are hopes of attaining the close contact they desire through Colonel Serraj.

In all these circumstances, Mr. Dulles is hardly likely to allow Britain to confuse her lines of policy in the Middle East in order to help her mend her fences in Egypt.

UNFINISHED CARTOON

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

Cairo Gets Jets, Russia Bases

By LEO HEIMAN

NOW that Russian airplane deliveries have completely rehabilitated Nasser's mauled air force — with 32 of the newest MIG-19 twin jet fighters delivered last month — the older British-made jets are surplus, and Egypt has sold most of them to King Saud. Nasser had some 130 British-type jets, two-thirds of them Vampires. Half of the Vampires and nearly all Meteors were destroyed in the Sinai-Suez wars. About 30 surviving Vampires, together with a score of derelicts (to be cannibalized for spare parts) have now been transferred to Saudi Arabia, together with flying instructors to train Saudi pilots. In return Saud gave Nasser the right to use Saudi airfields for operational and communications purposes, and naval bases, ports and anchorages for anti-Israel blockade purposes.

Egypt's air force now consists exclusively of Russian aircraft, which makes their operational training and maintenance much easier, and which also makes Egypt totally dependent upon Russia for spare parts, ammunition, replacements and even jet fuel. Together with the planes left over from the Sinai-Suez disasters, we may assume that Nasser has now a minimum of 300 jets: about 120 MIG-15-A and MIG-15-B, about 100 MIG-17, 20 IL-28 jet bombers, and over 30 U-MIG-15 jet trainers, plus the current deliveries, which have not yet been appraised.

500 Instructors

According to the R.A.F. "Flying Review" and other British aviation magazines, the Communist air mission in Egypt now numbers more than 500 instructors and technicians, 300 of whom are Czech. In command of the unified mission is a Russian major-general with five Czech and three Russian colonels and lieutenant-colonels under him.

Soviet instructors run the Egyptian flight schools with the twin aim of training pilots and ordinary flight instructors. Graduates of basic jet training schools are sent to a Soviet satellite for six months of advanced training, as evidenced also by the Egyptian jet pilot who landed his MIG-17 in Austria a few months ago, having inadvertently crossed the border from Czechoslovakia. The graduates return to their country for operational training in combat squadrons. Only after this final stage are the best pilots selected to serve as instructors at Egyptian basic jet school (or abroad, like in Saudia).

Whereas formerly the control and operational headquarters personnel were mostly non-flying officers, the Russians introduced a reform which rotates jet pilots between air and ground duty after a certain number of hours in the air. Thus the man in charge of the control tower at the air base, the officer who briefs the pilots before each sortie, and the man who guides them from the fighter direction control centre, are all qualified jet pilots themselves. This is the Russian system, and it is meant to make sure that the men at the controls understand the men in the air, their problems and likely shortcomings.

Parliamentary Report — *By Lea Ben Dor*

New Ideology and New Faces

THE Third Knesset has reached its half-way mark. The Labour-Progressive-Religious coalition which emerged from the 1955 elections has survived many storms and crises and declarations of independence by its constituent members and it no longer looks like breaking up. No doubt it will do so some little while before elections come round again in 1959, when leaders of the minority groups will seek a freer hand to develop their election platforms.

But there has also been a profound change. The Sinai victory, and defeat-in-victory, together with the emergence of the Soviet-Arab axis and the new Franco-Israel friendship have joined to create a different political atmosphere. Even the most ardent Mapam supporter of the "progressive (i.e. Soviet) world" can no longer cherish the illusion that the Soviet bloc would be pro-Israel if only Israel would cease to be pro-American; not, that is, unless he is a crypto-Communist. When relations with the United States were most clouded as a result of the Sinai campaign, the Soviet Union merely took the opportunity of threatening to send "volunteers" against Israel, a step that shocked many of the left-wing parties right out of their ivory towers even if the fighting in Hungary just before had failed to do so. And close cooperation with France need, after all, be no obstacle to friendly relations with the Soviet bloc. With the pro-Russian orientation become untenable, Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda have turned to concentrate on home affairs, and sought to entrench themselves as firmly as may be in the little kingdoms offered by the ministries which they hold: the rival kingdoms of Transport and Development (Eilat) foremost amongst them.

It would be an illusion to believe that anything like a genuine labour front has developed. Many members of Mapam are now less extreme in their views, that is due to outside factors and not the supposedly beneficial effects of cooperation. Actually, the frustration of both Mapai and Mapam at their inability to understand each other's point of view has remained almost unchanged but—and it is an important reservation—while Mapai and Ahdut Ha'avoda do not always agree, they understand each other well enough.

War and Peace

IN a different way and yet in the same sense, Herut have also discovered that part of their favoured political platform has crumbled away under their feet. Two years ago they could thunder about the cowardice of the Israel Government in its unwillingness to turn against the Arab invaders and smite them hip and thigh, after which all problems, including the need for compulsory military service, would vanish like the snows of Safad in an April *sharav*.

The blow was delivered in good time, the Egyptians were utterly defeated; and what came after? The freedom of Eilat, as a limited but substantial gain, and a reduction in *fedayeen* activities coupled with an increase in verbal threats and boycott pressure abroad. Whatever way you look at it, war may be unavoidable, but it is not the panacea for all ills that Herut used to hold out to their voters.

Of course these changes do not mean that the volume of party conflicts in the Knesset has been reduced, merely that there has been a shift in emphasis, from life-and-death issues as to the road that must be taken for national survival, to such matters as the balancing of the economy — in which the coalition is almost as much divided as the opposition — the Ata strike or, save the mark, what the Shin Bet does and who checks its accounts.

The times are obviously too strenuous for any playing with ideologies.

Missing Members

IN the two years that have passed the Knesset has lost no fewer than eight of its members. Mr. Haim Ariav, a veteran spokesman of the General Zionists, and one of the Deputy Speakers, died suddenly a few months ago and will be missed, not only as his party's Deputy Speaker, but as an experienced parliamentarian. Mr. Israel Rokach, who has played a somewhat retiring role of late, has become Deputy Speaker in his place, and Mr. Y. Klebanoff, the Haifa lawyer, will make up the party's numbers.

Mapai has lost no fewer than five members. Three of them have gone to important jobs outside the Knesset, an illustration of the shortage of manpower in the executive field, but also of the fact that service in the Knesset is considered less vital and less important than in a variety of other occupations. First Mr. Aharon Becker, a newcomer in 1955, accepted the appointment as head of the Histadrut Trade Union organization, and left the Knesset because pressure of work in his new job. After him Mrs. Senta Josephthal, another new member, was elected to the Histadrut Central Committee, where she now heads the Histadrut Development department, and also decided to leave the Knesset.

Their disappearance brought back first Mr. Bar Rav Hai, another Haifa lawyer and former Knesset member who has always taken a leading part in debates on constitutional law, and Mr. Ishar Smilansky, a young writer and one of the younger group in the House representing its small *Sabra* element. Right at the end of the session Mr. Ehud Avriel was appointed as Ambassador to Ghana, and replaced by the return of Mrs. Hannah Lamdan.

Mr. Z. Shazar resigned, and has devoted himself to his Jewish Agency duties. Others who hold important positions in the party hierarchy and daughter organizations have relatively little time for the Knesset, although they remain on the rolls — such as Dr. Dov Joseph, who has become treasurer of the Jewish Agency, a sufficiently arduous task by itself. Two others who came to take vacated places were Mr. Y. Kargman, a former Ata worker, and Mr. I. Nitzani, a leader of the Sefardi Community.

Just recently the Progressive party has lost its financial expert, Dr. Yeshayahu Foerder, who has gone to help direct the Bank Leumi. It was a standing joke in the Knesset that Dr. Foerder was away on the business of RASSCO, which he headed, more than he was in Israel, but he always claimed that he so managed his travels that he never missed any important session of the Finance Committee in which he played an important part.

Shapiro's Resignation

THE most curious, and perhaps the most regrettable, loss that the Knesset suffered during this period was that of the leading Mapai legal expert, Mr. Yaacov Shapiro, who had brought to a fine art his speciality of standing off and confounding Mr. Yohanan Bader, the Herut lawyer. Mr. Shapiro resigned only a few months after the new Knesset reconvened because it was suddenly borne in upon the party that from a successful, and well-to-do, lawyer, he had become a rich one. This came about, properly enough, as the result of his having accepted shares in Israel Oil Prospectors Ltd., a partner of Solel Boneh, *in lieu* of a fee for his services. It was an entirely acceptable choice and one whose wisdom was proved when the shares shot up to astronomical values. It is a very delicate question just how well-off a man may become and still represent the working classes. Whatever the answer may be, his loss has made itself felt.

Friday's Press: Immigrant Goodwill Needed

Davar (Histadrut) praises the Knesset Labour Committee for the unanimity of its recommendations for speeding the implementation of the three-year plan to give permanent housing to temporarily settled immigrants.

The plan, stresses the paper, cannot succeed without the assistance of the immigrants themselves as well as the participation of the public as a whole in the Immigrant Housing Loan. **Davar** devotes a special page to Safad and Mt. Canaan.

Ha'aretz (non-party) deplores the way the sewage plan for the Tel Aviv area is lagging behind the diversion of Yarkon water and cites the statement of the Minister of Interior that the Government put up all of the IL6.4m. which it had earmarked for the sewage project while the area's municipal authorities spent only one-fourth of the IL1.6m. which they had repeatedly promised.

The paper hopes that the municipalities will not delay the allocation of the remaining IL1.2m. when the annual budget of Tel Aviv alone is IL38m., and that the Government for its part will make available the IL1.3m. required over and above the original estimate. **Ha'aretz** devotes a page to the Second World Congress of Jewish Studies.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda), which welcomes editorially the Knesset's increase of penalties for treason and espionage, devotes a leading article to the need for a reorganization of the police force which has grown removed from the public.

Haboker (General Zionist) demands the speedy allocation of a premium to citrus exporters, who face a less prosperous season this time, and asks why the country's No. 1 export should be the only one not to receive a special exchange rate.

For Al Hamishmar (Mapam), Britain's bombing of Arab villages in Oman and her surrender to the Arab boycott by withdrawing her oil companies from Israel are of one piece, and represent the last desperate attempts of British imperialism. The reaction of British public opinion to the withdrawal, moreover, suggests that if we were to take over the Haifa refineries and run them ourselves the world would see this step as justified. The paper devotes a page to the development of Rehovot and Ness Ziona.

Herut, which splashes on its front page the headline of a report from its political correspondent, to the effect that the armistice with Syria is about to "explode for good," feels, along with **Hamodia** (World Aguda) that the Government has woken up to the Arab boycott too late and that what with the Arab strength at the U.N. and the Russian veto the opportunity of doing something about it diplomatically is past.

Our main hope, continues the Herut paper, is world Jewry. Jewish importers and traders could seriously hurt Arab exports by boycotting them and something must be done in this direction following Mr. Begin's initiative. The paper also devotes a special two-page supplement to the coming, on Sunday, of the French delegation of the Committee for a France-Israel Alliance.

Readers' Letters

ATA AND KUPAT HOLIM

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—A few days ago, a circular listing some 40 names was passed to all branches of Kupat Holim with orders to suspend all services to them immediately.

These 40 names are Ata employees who remained loyal to their employer and refused to be drawn into Mr. Almogi's campaign. The list was computed quite arbitrarily, containing names of people who never were members of the Histadrut, but, on the other hand omitting many others who are guilty of the same "crime." Who is responsible for this?

But that is not the main point. How is it possible in a democracy, and a socialist one at that, to withhold services from members of a family just because the head of the family happens to differ in his political opinion from those now in power in the Haifa Labour Council? Not to mention the fact that these families have paid their dues for some 20 years or more.

People who don't agree with the Histadrut's political line cannot be members of it. This is logical. But what does health service have to do with party politics? And how is it that this service is stopped by orders from above, without the benefit of a chance to voice protest, and without any trial? It seems that the time has come for the Government to separate the lives of its citizens from party politics, and in any case to put vital services above them.

I should like to add that I, personally, am not on the "black list" and never was a member of the Histadrut.

Yours, etc.,
"NON-PARTY ISRAELI"
(Name and address supplied)
Haifa, July 23.

Kupat Holim Replies

Paragraph 23 of the Rules of Kupat Holim states: "Membership is suspended for members of the Histadrut — from the day that they leave or are expelled from the Histadrut."

In accordance with the decision of the Secretariat of the Haifa Labour Council of July 5, 1957, instructions were given to suspend the membership in Kupat Holim of 40 of the Ata workers, according to the regulations.

Suspension of membership in Kupat Holim in connection with suspension of membership in the Histadrut, is an accepted and routine matter, and it is not our task or duty to examine the reasons leading to suspension of membership in any particular case.

S. RESNICK
Kupat Holim, Haifa District

REPORT CARDS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — On the last day of the school term, my little daughter came home weeping and disappointed because she had not received her report card. Feeling ashamed, and an outsider, she was sent to the school's secretary, who explained that her parents had not paid all the fees and should come to school to clear up the matter and receive her report card.

Now, quite apart from the fact that we are not aware that we owe anything, I fail to understand the sense of any such practice. Surely, in a country so aware of pedagogic problems, such action on the part of school personnel is an outrage. It is a fact that this sort of thing is going on in many schools.

Yours, etc.,
CHANNAH BERMAN
Tel Aviv, July 8.

Ministry Replies

The principal who withheld the report card acted contrary to instructions given to him by our Ministry, in accordance with which no certificates may be withheld for any financial reason whatsoever and there is to be complete separation between the duties of the pupil, and the duties of his parents, towards the school.

It is to be regretted that the pupil's parents did not bring this complaint directly to the Education Office of the district in which the school is situated. Had they done so instead of first applying to a public forum, there is no doubt that immediate instructions would have been issued to the school's principal to give the report card to the pupil.

URI OREN
Press and Information Officer
Ministry of Education and Culture
Jerusalem, July 18.

ISRAEL-FRANCE SUPPLEMENT

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I was very happy to read the beautiful illustrated supplement which you published on the occasion of our Bastille Day. However, this publication, which is really an excellent source of information, regretfully lacked any mention of the French Federation of Wizo, of which I am the President.

World Wizo has, since its inception, had a French Federation which constitutes the most strongly organized Zionist movement in France. In addition, French Wizo supports, the Vocational School of Nahlat Yitzhak, at which French as well as English has been an obligatory language for the past two years.

I should also like to mention that an Executive Member of World Wizo, Mrs. Malca Weinberg, received the title of "Chevalier d'Académie" from the French Government, for her great help in spreading the language and the culture of France.

Yours, etc.
J. STERN
President of the French Federation of Wizo
Paris, July 28.

ROAD ACCIDENTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The continuous toll of fatal accidents moves me, as a driver of nearly 25 years' experience with all kinds of motor vehicles, civilian and army, to write down my humble opinion about this tragic situation.

Our drivers, and mainly our army drivers, are the chief reason for the great number of accidents. From experience as an acting transport officer in the Reserves, I have seen that new recruits, after only the shortest period of instruction, are given troop-transport vehicles loaded with soldiers in full kit, and sent on convoy duty. The drivers in my convoy, through sheer negligence or lack of proper instruction, broke every rule in the book. They hadn't the slightest notion of the basic principles and courtesies of driving, and their transgressions were overlooked by the officers in charge. I shudder to think what these same drivers are likely to do when they are on their own.

One may ask, then, where are the Military Police? I regret to say that there is complete absence of any control or supervision by this authority.

On the civilian side of the situation are the following disturbing factors. Would-be drivers are taught the rules and tricks of driving only so that they can be able to pass their tests. So long as examiners for the Traffic Police may double as instructors in driving schools in their spare time, there are bound to be cases of undue leniency. In the renewal of driving licences, a driver who suffers from a weak heart or high blood pressure, or who at one time suffered from a mental disturbance, etc., may renew his bus, taxi or truck licence by simply replying in the negative to all questions on the questionnaire. As to car tests, as a driver for a bus cooperative I noticed that the vehicles of that company were sometimes not tested at all.

Where are the traffic police? Too many of them are busy handing out parking or other minor infraction tickets in town, while on the open roads, and especially in the south, sheer anarchy reigns for lack of the best deterrent: the white armlet, cap and wailing siren of the motorcycle policeman.

Yours, etc.
P. A.
Herzliya, July 14.

SERVICE!

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—The man who sat next to me in the train from Delft to Rotterdam this afternoon got out at Schiedam, a suburb of Rotterdam. After he left, I noticed a newspaper on the seat he had occupied. The type looked familiar. Not only was it *The Jerusalem Post*, but the first thing that caught my eye was an announcement of the Productivity Institute that a special Productivity Day Programme would be broadcast at 8.25 that evening — the 21st of July.

Yours etc.,
DAVID MOUSHINE
Director,
Productivity Institute
The Hague, July 26.

MUSICAL DIARY

Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Hanan Schlesinger, conductor; Rudolf Kolisch, violin; Maurice Gendron cello (Y.M.C.A., Jerusalem, July 30), Mendelssohn: Symphony No. 3 ("Scottish"); Saint-Saens: Concerto in A minor for cello and orchestra; Brahms: Concerto in A minor for violin, cello and orchestra.

THE participation of the 2 distinguished guest artists imparted a special atmosphere to this concert, but the fact that so many people had to be turned away at the door proved again that these Tuesday night concerts are attracting more and more listeners, deserve all support and should encourage the organizers to keep these events on a high standard.

All three works offered were written in A minor (the programme listed the Brahms as a work in D major!), and the conductor was Hanan Schlesinger, the orchestra's faithful house conductor since its inception. After Mendelssohn's "Scottish" Symphony had been played in a correct but uninspired fashion, the listeners were immediately caught by the overwhelming musicianship of Maurice Gendron, whose interpretation of Saint-Saëns' Cello Concerto was sheer delight, sometimes marred only by the dragging and unprecise accompaniment. After Rudolf Kolisch's lifelong dedication to chamber music a Bach Concerto (Brandenburg No. 4 or 5, for example) would have been a much more appropriate vehicle for his refined qualities. As it were, the full-blooded singing of Gendron's Cello and the rather thin, though always noble, tone of the violin made uneven partners. But the audience recognized the great artistry of our two guests and thanked them with prolonged applause.

Y. BOHM

"DELEK" The Israel Fuel Corporation Ltd.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1956
(To the nearest Pound)

31.12.55 IL.		IL. Authorized	IL. Subscribed	IL. Paid-up
	CAPITAL AND RESERVES:			
	Share Capital:			
1,644,000	"A" Shares, IL. 1 each	1,644,000	1,644,000	1,644,000
1,644,000	"B" Shares, IL.100 each	1,644,000	1,644,000	1,644,000
—	"C" Shares, IL. 1 each	500,000	500,000	463,134
3,288,000		3,788,000	3,788,000	3,751,134
743,429*	Reserves and Balance of Profit and Loss Account			1,000,000
4,031,429				4,751,934
	MINISTRY OF FINANCE:			
1,264,606	Special financing account (advances)			—
	LONG-TERM LOANS:			
282,938	Secured by a charge on part of equipment			237,450
	CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
	Banks, Documentary Credits a/c, Suppliers, Provision for Taxation, Sundry Creditors and Credit Balances			10,367,963
11,781,074				

31.12.55 IL.		IL. Value	IL. Depreciation	IL. Balance
	FIXED ASSETS:			
130,503	Land, at cost	142,508	—	142,508
1,225,396	Buildings and Tank Farm (partly not on Company's land), carts, trucks, etc.**	1,824,239	378,325	1,445,914
1	Furniture and office equipment, at nominal value	69,407	69,406	1
1,355,900		2,036,049	447,631*	1,588,418
216,857	Materials and advance payments, c/a of Fixed Assets			82,316
1,572,757				1,650,734
	INVESTMENTS AND OTHER ASSETS:			
15,365	Government and other Securities, at cost		149,123	
	Subsidiary Companies:			
74,217	Shares, at cost and current a/c		119,516	288,644
89,582*				
	CURRENT ASSETS:			
	Stocks, as per Directors' declaration:			
6,972,109	Oil and oil products, at cost (based on refining calculation)	3,871,433		
650,129	Oil and oil products in transit	528,216		
61,683	Spare parts at cost	90,577	4,490,226	
	Debtors:			
6,758,447	Customers' Current a/c and Promissory Notes, Filling Station Owners and Agents, Payments on a/c of Taxes, Sundry Debtors and Debit-Balances		6,542,522	
2,422,966	Banks, current a/c and Ministry of Finance, clearing a/c		2,331,267	13,364,015
16,165,324*				
68,324	DEFERRED EXPENDITURE			73,954
	CONTRA ACCOUNTS:			
	Guarantees, received from customers		907,880	
	Documentary Credits		1,369,800	
	Debtors for Guarantees given		40,299	
			2,407,979	
17,890,047				15,357,347

* Reclassified
** Partly as per revaluation in 1954.

CONTRA ACCOUNTS:		
Customers, Guarantees	a/c	907,880
Banks, Documentary Credits	a/c	1,369,800
Guarantees		40,299
		2,407,979

Note: Claims for indemnity from Insurance Companies amounting to IL91,180 are not included in this Balance Sheet, as they were not yet confirmed.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:
(—) F.E. Shinnar, S. Goren, A. Levi (—) G. Meron
Directors *Managing Director*

Statement pursuant to Section 197 (5) of the Companies Ordinance, 1929. The Profits or Losses of the Subsidiary Companies are not included in the above Balance Sheet.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF "DELEK" THE ISRAEL FUEL CORPORATION LTD.

We have audited the above Balance Sheet and have obtained the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company, so far as it appears from our examination thereof.
The said Balance Sheet is in agreement with the books of Accounts, and in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 1956.

Tel Aviv, July 22, 1957.

HAFT & HAFT
Certified Public Accountants

E. LUBOSHITZ & CO.
Certified Public Accountants